

CLAIMS

The current claim set of the application is presented below. Indications as to the status of the claims ("original", "currently amended", "cancelled", "new", etc.) appear in parentheses after the claim number. Deletions are identified in bold with double brackets and strikethrough (e.g. ~~[[deletion]]~~) and new text is identified in bold with underlining (e.g. new language).

1-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently amended) An implantable medical electrical lead for electrical stimulation of one or more sacral nerves of a human patient, comprising:

a lead body extending between proximal and distal ends, wherein the lead body comprises a ring-shaped electrode, wherein the ring-shaped electrode is a solid surface material;

a first proximal connector and a second proximal connector;

an elongated mesh electrode; ~~[[and]]~~

a first ~~[[at least one]]~~ lead conductor extending between the first proximal connector and the mesh electrode, the mesh electrode comprising an elongated tube surrounding the lead body and electrically connected to the first lead conductor and having a side wall formed of lattice framing windows extending through the side wall and imparting flexibility to the elongated distal mesh electrode and the mesh electrode having a length from about 10 mm to about 38 mm; and

a second lead conductor extending between the second proximal connector and the ring-shaped electrode

wherein the ring-shaped electrode is located on the lead body distal from the mesh electrode,

wherein the lead body ~~[[and]]~~ the elongated mesh electrode, and the ring-shaped electrode are dimensioned such that the lead has a common outer diameter throughout its length, and

wherein the mesh electrode possesses sufficient mechanical flexibility and sufficiently small diameter to permit the distal portion of the lead to be inserted through a foramen of the patient's sacrum into a position near or in operative relation with at least one of the patient's sacral nerves without damaging or causing physical trauma to the at least one sacral

nerve as the distal portion of the lead is being implanted by a physician in proximity thereto or after implantation of the lead has occurred, the mesh electrode, and the ring-shaped electrode being configured to provide electrical stimulation to the at least one sacral nerve in an amount and manner sufficient to provide therapy for pelvic floor disorder to the patient.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently amended) The implantable medical lead of Claim 16 ~~[[17]]~~, wherein ~~[[the distal ring-shaped electrode is positioned distal to the mesh electrode,]]~~ the lead body further comprises a third proximal connector, a third ~~[[further ring-shaped]]~~ electrode, wherein the third electrode is a ring-shaped electrode ~~[[positioned proximal to the mesh electrode,]]~~ and a third lead conductor that extends between the third proximal connector and the third ~~[[ring-shaped]]~~ electrode.

21. (Currently amended) The implantable medical lead of Claim 16 ~~[[17]]~~, wherein the lead has an outer diameter from about 0.5 mm to about 2 mm.

22. (New) The implantable medial lead of claim 16, wherein the ring-shaped electrode is made of platinum, platinum-iridium, or stainless steel.

23. (New) The implantable medical lead of claim 20, wherein the third electrode is positioned proximal to the mesh electrode.

24. (New) The implantable medical lead of claim 20, wherein the third electrode is a solid surface material.

25. (New) The implantable medical lead of claim 20, wherein the third electrode is made of platinum, platinum-iridium, or stainless steel.

26. (New) The implantable medical lead of claim 20 further comprising a fourth electrode, wherein the fourth electrode is a ring-shaped electrode.

27. (New) The implantable medical lead of claim 26, wherein the fourth electrode is positioned proximal the third electrode.

28. (New) The implantable medical lead of claim 27, wherein the fourth electrode is a solid surface material.

29. (New) The implantable medical lead of claim 27, wherein the fourth electrode is platinum, platinum-iridium, or stainless steel.